THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1793. [N° 1617.]

NEWPORT: *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

eneral Observations on *the French* Revolution and on the Death of Louis XVI.

N the preſent agitated ſtate of the public mind; when an univerſal indignation prevails at the death the French King, and againſt all the authors of that eut, it may be deemed highly injudicious to attempt palliation of the one, or a defence of the other—Perps, after an impartial inquiry into their motives and circumſtances of the Republic, the Convention ould ſtand acquitted and juſtified—Till ſuch an inſtigation can be accompliſhed, we ought to ſpare our vectives and withhold our demonſtrations of ſorrow—ſuch unmanly and puerile affectation we ſhall diſace the honor of a free people, and inſult the majeſty a great nation.

It is a ſingular misfortune to mankind that the opeion of great political cauſes is always violent—Reſolutions have in all countries been marked by no deive feature, excepting the triumph of one party over other.—Nations have been deluged with blood for no her object but a change of maſters, and the eſtabliſhent of a new government has generally been accomnied with an accumulation of tyranny. It is not en to be wondered that the greater part of the world ould conſider a revolution as an event much to be eaded—They reaſon from a falſe analogy, and infer e ſame conſequences from a chain of oppreſſors as om a regeneration in the great moral and political ſtem, becauſe they are both accompliſhed by the ſame erior means.—This falſe and erroneous reaſoning has en applied to the revolution of France by ignorant tenders and intereſted moraliſts, who attempt to aw a parallel between the ſhort-lived republic of ngland and the fundamental reform which has taken ace in France; between the cataſtrophe of Charles d the decapitation of Louis; and who anticipate the yranny of Cromwell in the virtuous ſcendency of ion, Condorcet and Dumouriez.—The imperfection like parallel muſt be evident to the meaneſt novitiate hiſtory and politics.—The Revolution of England s the Revolution of a party.—The cavaliers were ached to Charles from principles of rivalry and udalty; ſtrengthened by bigotry and ſuperſtition; gether with the newly introduced ſyſtem of influence hich was beginning to gain ground—Theſe various ducements afterwards received ſtrength from the unral hatred of the tyranny of Cromwell, in whole ilities the Republicans were compelled to confide, hile they were deluded with the viſionary hope of being le to reſtore that power which they had unjuſtly unted.—A feeble attempt was made by the beſt men the times to eſtabliſh an equal government. Harſington and Ludlow oppoſed the ambitious deſigns of romwell; but with no effect.—He was ſupported by e puritanical and ſuperſtitious ſpirit which at firſt romoted him.—The Protector inveſted with regal auority imitated his predeceſſor in acts of arbitrary ower, and was ſucceeded by Charles the Second in the upreme dignity, with a moſt as little reſiſtance as in the ual line of hereditary deſcent.—Here then we can arly diſcern that the principle of government was ever radically changed.—The people were never conſulted. The general will was never conſulted.—The rm of temporary government at firſt agreed upon as arbitrary in its origin, ariſtocratic in principle, d deſpotic in its adminiſtration.

With this picture the French Revolution forms a riking contraſt.—The fabric of Ariſtocracy fell at a low—The order of Nobility and Clergy, together ith all the complications of feudal Slavery, periſhed in the convulſive ſtruggle—The political union was totally annihilated,—and a complete diſſolution took place in every department of government—A complete novation was therefore required.

At this crisis the States General had been ſome time in ſeſſion, and on them the people appear to have devolved the ſupreme authority by their conſent, although they had no legally authoriſed exiſtence—Their political being was annihilated by the act of the Revolution—The orders of Nobility and Clergy were not the Repreſentatives of the People.—They had ſurviving the fall of the ruined fabric of Ariſtocracy and had reverted to the maſs of the people, and though without authority from the people, they yet continued to act as the Legiſlators of a regenerate Nation.

The National Conſtituent Aſſembly was thus irregularly organized and proceeded to the formation of a Conſtitution. By this weight of Ariſtocracy admitted into the Aſſembly, we ſhall readily perceive that the inſtrument which was to be formed would be in ſome meaſure of an ariſtocratical caſt.—By this illegal influence a Royal authority was again inſtituted, and by its influence its inviolability was declared—a privilege which was void in itſelf—repugnant to the Declaration of Rights—and contradictory to the general ſpirit of the Conſtitution.—The inſtrument was at length preſented for acceptance to ONE who owed his political being to the inſtrument itſelf, and who could not conſtitutionally poſſeſs any powers, but in conſequence of that inſtrument being put into execution—Such was the generoſity of the Conſtituent Aſſembly to Louis—How gratefully he has rewarded their bounty Hiſtory will relate—If he has been guilty of perfidies and treaſons they will there appear.

But the judicial authority of the National Convention is now called in queſtion—Certainly the objection could never have ariſen in a candid mind; when it is well known that the expreſs intention of their meeting was to decide on the fate of Louis—His regal authority was already ſuſpended by the National Aſſembly, who not being poſſeſſed of ſupreme dictatorial powers have made a ſolemn appeal to the people. They have reſigned their functions and delivered up their power into the hands of all the Citizens of France without diſtinction of rank or property, at the ſame time recommending to them to elect men inveſted with abſolute authority, but more particularly for certain purpoſes.—The people have aſſented with an unanimous voice to the recommendation of the Aſſembly, and the NATIONAL CONVENTION has been inſtituted, which is the ſupreme tribunal and the ultimate depoſit of the rights of Frenchmen.—Have they then in the trial and condemnation of Louis exceeded an authority which is in its nature unbounded? THEY are the firſt regularly conſtituted authority which has exiſted in the French Nation; for they derive their powers from a voluntary act of the people—THEY are the moſt compleate repreſentation of the people that has ever yet been recognized by hiſtory; for they repreſent the MAJESTY OF MAN in his individual capacity—THEY deſpiſe the fictions of Law and the ſhackles of precedent, and ſubmit only to the known rules of equity and juſtice—By this rule of conduct they have conſidered the inviolability of the King as a nullity in itſelf, under encroachment on natural right, and they have deemed him like other executive officers to be reſponſible for mal-adminiſtration, and amenable for treaſon to the Sovereignty of the State.—Proceeding on the facts impeachment of the National Aſſembly, and conſidering themſelves as a National Jury, they have ſworn into the facts, and pronounced the accuſed to be guilty by an almoſt unanimous voice—He has ſuffered the penalty adjudged by the people—and, "may his death reſtore that quality to the nation."—If guilty he has deſerved his fate—If innocent, wherein has his fate differed from that of thouſands who have periſhed by the deſpotic ſword the tribune of a night?—The world has been filled with indifference the relation of the barbarous maſſacres of Frankfort, where the laws of nations, and the rights of humanity were equally diſregarded.—Yet ſuch has been the policy of Kings in all ages and nations—If there were a Brutus in the King of Pruſſia's army, the French patriots might emphatically addreſs him in the language of the Latin Poet.

——— Per magnos, Brute, Deos te
Oro, qui Regis conjugis ſolvere, cur non
Hunc Regem jugulas?

But the citizens of America are alſo called upon by the voice of *gratitude* to ſympathize in the death of Louis—It is mortifying to be compelled to combat ſo futile an argument. The reaſon and ſenſe of mankind muſt ſuggeſt the anſwer. The reflection and experience of centuries will teach them to form a juſt eſtimation of the criminality of Royal friendſhip, and I appeal to the tardy and inefficient ſucceors of the Court of France as a teſtimony of their ſincerity——THEIR generoſity was never extended to the ſupport of our infant liberties, until they perceived that America was not only willing, but able to be free.—The ſplendour of ſo great a triumph over Great-Britain, blinded them to the falſe conſequences of the progreſs of liberty in their own government; and thus while Deſpotiſm was contemplating its future aggraudizement the axe was already laid to the root of its greatneſs.

We may ſympathize with the unfortunate King, who is now no more—But our gratulations with expiring tyranny will be regarded with pity by the philoſophic mind—Diveſt the ſplendid victim of the pomp of Royalty, and our ſelfiſh boſoms are at an end!—Elſe why has the mind and nature of the world been kindled at the deaths of Patriots whoſe love of their country was their only crime? And why has mankind heard, without emotion, of the tragical ſufferings of Byng, of Lally, and of many others in the preſent age?

JULIAN.

April 3d, 1793.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

To the PUBLIC.

EVERY friend to his country is under an indiſpenſible obligation to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to enlighten his fellow-citizens—to diſpel the gloomy miſt of ignorance and error—and render the paths of life plain and intelligible.

Actuated by this motive, I have taken up the pen to communicate my ideas to the Public, upon a ſubject which ought to engage the attention of every patriotic citizen of this ſtate—I mean the WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE.

Perhaps I ſhall not exaggerate the matter, when I ſay, that this State poſſeſſes advantages, in that point, ſuperior to any part of America.—Our paſturage is ſo well calculated for raiſing ſheep, that we are at this time enabled to ſupply our northern neighbours with wool, although we do not improve that natural advantage in its utmoſt extent.

I beg your candid attention, while I endeavour to point out to you a few of the many and important advantages reſulting from the eſtabliſhment of that manufacture in this State.

In the firſt place, it will ſave a vaſt ſum of money in the country, which muſt otherwiſe be expended in purchaſing foreign cloths. This no one will deny, when he conſiders that we can manufacture woollen cloths here, no way inferior in goodneſs to the European cloths; and perhaps at a lower price than they can be imported at.

In the ſecond place, it will furniſh a ready market for our wool, which will be a great incitement to landholders to encourage the growth of it.

It will alſo promote induſtry among our labouring people; infinite numbers of whom are unemployed half their time, and that only becauſe incapable of letting themſelves to work.

A Woollen Manufacture eſtabliſhed on a ſufficiently extenſive plan, would give motion to many other uſeful branches of buſineſs among us,—as leather-dreſſing, bellows-making, glove-making, card making, &c.

It is certainly a diſgrace to this State, that ſuch vaſt quantities of Wool are carried out of it, upon which we might have beſtowed a vaſt deal of labour—employed a great number of our uſeful citizens who are now unwillingly idle, and thereby ſaved thouſands of pounds among us which are now exported to Europe, to purchaſe thoſe very cloths I have been mentioning, which we are ſo well able to manufacture ourſelves.

Manufactures of every kind have always proved an inexhauſtible ſource of wealth to every City, State or Kingdom, where they have flouriſhed;—whereas no country, which exports its raw commodities, was ever known to become rich until a contrary mode of conduct was adopted.

I ſubmit theſe reflections to the candour of the public, and conclude by aſſuring you will give them your ſerious attention; as if you think they are founded upon reaſon, that you will not neglect to aſſiſt me in my humble endeavours to promote the proſperity of our common country.

A FRIEND TO THE PEOPLE.

James R. Taylor

Reſpectfully informs his Fellow-Citizens,

THAT he intends opening a SCHOOL, in a Houſe next Door Northward from the Reverend Gardner Thurſton's, as ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Scholars preſent;—where he will teach READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC, at the very low Price of Twelve Shillings per Quarter;——Alſo, the Rudiments of the Engliſh, Latin and Greek Languages, for Fifteen Shillings per Ditto.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

Juſt received, and for SALE, by

Stephen Pierce,

A QUANTITY of BUTTER;—cheap for CASH——ALSO, a ſmall Collection of choice GARDEN SEEDS, viz.—Onion; Blood Red, Scarlet and White Beet; Orange Carrot; Turnip; Parſnip; Scarlet and Purple Radiſh; Buſh and Pole Beans; Lettuce, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe a few Puncheons of Weſt-India RUM.

He has alſo for ſale, EUNTING and ready made COLOURS.

Newport, January 14, 1793.

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Newport, January 14, 1793.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

JANUARY 20.

THE Minister of Justice informed the Convention that the Executive Council had been summoned, and assembled early this morning, for the execution of the decree relative to Louis Capet, a decree of which two copies had been transmitted to the hotel of the Minister of Justice. The Council had called to its assistance the Department, the Mayor, the Commandant General, and public Accuser of the public tribunal. After having concerted along with these, the measures of execution, the Minister of Justice, President of the Executive Council, a Member of Council, the Secretary and two Members of the Department, went together to the Temple.

At two o'clock they were brought to *Louis*, to whom the Minister of Justice, President of the Executive Council, said,

"*Louis*, the Executive Council has been charged to notify to you the extract from the minutes of the National Convention, dated the 15th, 17th and 19th of this month, which the Secretary will now read to you."

The Secretary of the Executive Council proceeded to read these three extracts.

Louis answered by reading a written paper signed with his own hand. After having read this paper, I answered, continued the Minister of Justice, that we should deliberate on the object of his demands. We retired, and as we are of opinion that we could not decide alone on the conduct proper to be adopted, we returned to the Council, which decreed, that we should submit to you the writing delivered by *Louis* to the deputation, of which I shall now read you a copy:

THE LAST REQUESTS OF LOUIS!

"I ask a delay of three days, in order to make the necessary preparations to appear in the presence of GOD. I ask for that purpose, to send for, and to see freely, the person whom I shall mention. The person whom I ask for is *M. Eschevaux de Fermont*; he lodges at No. 483, *Rue de bacq*.

"I ask that his person be secured from all disturbance, from all apprehensions on account of the last offices of charity which he shall render me.

"I ask to be freed from the perpetual inspection, which the Council-General has established over me for some months.

"I ask, that in this interval I may see my family as often as I shall desire, and without witness.

"I would request that the National Convention would immediately proceed to deliberate on the fate of my family, and permit them to retire freely whenever they may think proper.

"I recommend to the nation all the persons who were attached to me. There are many of them who have expended all their fortunes to purchase places under the new government, and who, having now lost their sole dependence, must be in circumstances of want. Among my pensioners were many aged and indigent persons, who had no other means of support than the pensions which I gave them

(Signed) LOUIS.

Done at the Temple, Jan. 20, 1793,

Cambrates—Louis Capet has only made those demands which you have now heard, to the Deputation of the Executive Council, because they did not inform him of the decree passed yesterday on my proposition, in which the greater part of his requests are anticipated. I demand on that ground that we shall pass to the order of the day.

The Convention passed to the order of the day.

EXECUTION OF LOUIS XVI.

PARIS, JANUARY 21.

Conformably to the arrangements made by the Executive Council, *Louis* was yesterday put to death at the *Place de la Revolution*. Twenty-five citizens, of known principles, well armed, acquainted with the manual exercise, and having each sixteen rounds of shot, were chosen from each section, to form a guard of twelve hundred men, who accompanied the unfortunate Monarch to the place of execution.

Strong detachments from the different legions were posted in the streets through which the royal prisoner was to pass, and also, in all the avenues leading to the Place de la Revolution, to prevent confusion; and each section had a body in reserve, ready to move at a moment's notice to maintain the public order, should any attempts have been made to disturb it.

Cannon were also distributed in every quarter where it was thought they would be any way serviceable, had events made it necessary to employ them; for even to the last moment, the sanguinary faction, who pronounced the death of the unfortunate Monarch, manifested symptoms of fear that some attempt might be made to rescue him. Between eight and nine o'clock in the morning *Louis* proceeded from his apartments in the Temple; and got into the Mayor's carriage, who accompanied him, as did also *M. Eschevaux de Fermont*, an Irish priest, whom he requested might attend him. *Louis* was dressed in a brown great coat, white waistcoat, black breeches and stockings; his hair was dressed.

The procession, commanded by Marechal *Santerre*, proceeded along the Boulevards to the place de la Revolution. One hundred Gendarmes on horseback formed an advanced guard to the procession. The rear guard was composed of one hundred national guards from the military school, also mounted. Various reserves of cavalry joined the procession and patrolled the outskirts of the city.

The unfortunate Monarch arrived at the foot of the scaffold at twenty minutes past ten. He mounted the scaffold with firmness and dignity—he appeared desirous of addressing the people, but even this last wish was denied him—Drums and trumpets gave the signal, and *at twenty-two minutes past ten his head was severed from his body.*

The Place de la Revolution was so strongly guarded by troops that no person was suffered to pass after the King had entered it—those, however, who had previously entered, and got near enough the scaffold, notwithstanding the indecent noise of drums and trumpets, heard him plainly pronounce these words—"*Citizens, I forgive my enemies, and I die innocent!*"

After his death, the nearest spectators divided among them what of his hair had been cut off by the stroke of the guilotine! and several persons where so inhuman as to dip their handkerchiefs in his blood, which they afterwards carried about, crying, *Behold the blood of a tyrant.*

When the executioners shewed his head to the people, cries of *Vive la Nation! Vive la Republique!* were heard on all sides, and several groups made use of the following expressions. "We always wished well to him, but he never wished well to us."—Many however shewed motives of a different nature, but which they were obliged to conceal as much as possible for their own personal safety.

His body was transported to the parish church of *La Madalainy*, where it was interred, without any insult being offered to it, between the persons who lost their lives during the illuminations on account of his marriage, and the Swiss who fell on the 10th of August.

Louis, before his departure from the Temple, delivered to the Commissioners of the Council-General, who were upon guard his latter will; two copies of which he had written on the 25th of December last.

Three thousand livres (120l.) ster. were found in his apartments at the Temple, which were sent to the Council General of the Commons.

The city remained quiet, in gloomy silence, through the whole of the day—in the morning, the shops were shut, and no woman was allowed to be in the streets, until the procession had returned with the body of *Louis*.

Pelletiere, one of the Members of the Convention, has been *massacred* by one of the body guards of the late King. *Peletier's* death was in consequence of his vote against the King.

LONDON, January 24.

On Saturday advices were received of the arrival of the Assistance man of war, and the Iphigenia frigate in the Downs, from Flushing; Commodore Murray did not return in his ship, having been sent by our government to the King of Prussia, at Frankfort, with Lord Grenville's answer to M. de Chauvelin.

We have neither room nor leisure at present to enter into an investigation of the several important subjects which arise out of this day's intelligence; but among other things, it must be remarked, that the French shew no disposition whatever to recede from the wild principles of universal conquest which they have laid down to themselves; and that they again threaten us with an appeal to the people of England, idly supposing that it will have a revolutionary effect.

On the whole, there is no prospect whatever of a conciliation, and an immediate declaration of war seems more certain than ever; for we can speak from the first authority, that our Court is resolved not to acknowledge or receive M. Chauvelin, or any other person, as the accredited minister of the republic government of France, which, according to its own appellation, is merely provisional.

DUBLIN, January 30.

Private letters from London, received at an insurance-office here, say, that orders were issued from the Secretary of State's office, for a formal declaration of WAR against France on Monday last.

BALTIMORE, March 26.

Captain Joshua Barney of the ship Sampson, arrived here from the Havannah, which place he left on the 10th instant, informs, that the day before he sailed, the Spanish frigate Juno, arrived there from Ferrol, in 23 days, with despatches for the different Spanish governments. The advices by the Juno were, that hostilities had commenced between England and France, and that there was an hourly expectation of a Declaration of War between France and Spain—that the Empress of Russia had acknowledged the republic of France, and declared herself her ally. The Juno stopped but four hours off the Havanna, and then proceeded to la Vera Cruz, to prevent the sailing of a 74 gun ship and frigate, which had gone down to take on board eight millions of dollars, till a further convoy should arrive—Captain Barney also informs, that an embargo was to take place at the Havanna the day he left it.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

JANUARY 20.

THE Minister of Justice informed the Convention that the Executive Council had been summoned, and assembled early this morning, for the execution of the decree relative to Louis Capet, a decree of which two copies had been transmitted to the hotel of the Minister of Justice. The Council had called to its assistance the Department, the Mayor, the Commandant General, and public Accuser of the public tribunal. After having concerted along with these, the measures of execution, the Minister of Justice, President of the Executive Council, a Member of Council, the Secretary and two Members of the Department, went together to the Temple.

At two o'clock they were brought to *Louis*, to whom the Minister of Justice, President of the Executive Council, said,

"*Louis*, the Executive Council has been charged to notify to you the extract from the minutes of the National Convention, dated the 15th, 17th and 19th of this month, which the Secretary will now read to you."

The Secretary of the Executive Council proceeded to read these three extracts.

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BOSTON, April 4.

On Tuesday morning last the Indian Chiefs, of whom we mentioned last week, left this town on their way to the Indian Country. They were treated with every mark of respect and civility by the citizens of this metropolis during their stay; for which they appeared very much pleased, and expressed their sense of the honour done them, in the highest terms.

At Providence, on receiving the news of the death of Louis XVI, the bells were told all the evening.

The Dauphin of France, is said to have *died* two days after his father.

NEWPORT, April 8.

Last Friday arrived at New-York the British Packet Lapwing, in 48 Days from Falmouth, by whom certain Advice is received, that the French National Convention had made a formal DECLARATION OF WAR against ENGLAND and HOLLAND.

On the 26th Ult. a large Sloop from the West-Indies belonging to Darby, in Connecticut, Sanford, Master, with a valuable Cargo of Molasses, Sugar, and Coffee, was lost on Block Island. It is said that she sunk so suddenly that the People were obliged to get on the Crowds to secure themselves; in which Situation the Master (who was in an ill State of Health) died in about an Hour, after he, with the others, were taken off by the Boats from Block-Island.

At a Meeting of the Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, held at the State-House on the First Instant, the following Gentlemen were elected, viz. Robert Taylor, Esq; President—William Tripp, Vice-President—Nathan Bebee, Treasurer—and Joseph Thurston, Secretary.

[MARRIED,]—At South-Kingstown, Mr. WILLIAM PERRY, to Miss ELIZA SEGAR, Daughter of Mr. Joseph Segar, deceased.

South Kingstown, 4th April.

This Day the Remains of Mr. AMOS GARDINER, who died on the 2d, in the 62d Year of his Age, were interred in the Burial Ground of St. Paul's Church, Narragansett, attended by a respectable Number both of Descendants, Relations and Friends, who, while they lamented their Loss, in being deprived of a worthy Parent, Friend and Neighbour; by so cordially joining in the solemnities of the Occasion, evinced a joyful Hope, that after the Pains of a most tedious and affecting Disorder, he was entered into the Joy of his Lord.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, April 8.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Betsy, Trebey,	Turks-Islands
Sloop Industry, Carr,	Ditto
Sloop Betsy, Bowen,	St. Martins
Sloop Neptune, Borden,	Norfolk
Schooner Phœbe,	George-Town
Sloop Sally, Langley,	Swansborough
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Sarah Ann, Topham,	Cape-Francois
Sloop Abigail, Barnard,	New York
Sloop Apollo, Cahoone,	New-York
Sloop Favourite, Fry,	Charlesto
Sloop Nancy, Gardner,	Kennebeck
Brig Polly, Hicks,	Cape-Francois

Wanted immediately.

THREE or Four JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS, at either Branch, who are Masters of their Business, by CHAPPELL & HOLT.

Newport, April 6, 1793.

GLAZING done in the Brick-Market Chamber, by JONAHAN JEFFERS, jun.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of ISAAC MANCHESTER, late of Tiverton, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscribers for Settlement, on the Second Tuesday of every Month, for Six Months from this Date, at the House of Mr. Abraham Manchester, in said Tiverton; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment within the above Period to either of us.

PHILIP MANCHESTER,
ISAAC MANCHESTER,
ABRAHAM MANCHESTER } Executors.
JOHN MANCHESTER.

Tiverton, April 1, 1793.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WALTER CLARKE, late of Middletown, deceased, are hereby notified to bring in their Claims to the Subscriber; and those indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make Payment immediately.

LYDIA CLARKE, Administratrix.

Middletown, March 28, 1793.

ALL the Creditors of JOHN EARL, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, an insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified, that they may, if they see Cause, be and appear before the Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, at Newport, on the last Monday of August, A. D. 1793, there to ascertain their respective Demands, and nominate Assignees, for receiving and distributing said Insolvent's Estate and Effects, to and among his Creditors.

By Order of the Court,
J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Excellent Hyson Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Cwt.
Window-Glass, by the Box,
A few Barrels of Ship-Bread,
Best Holland Powder, by the Quarter Cask,
Cordage, of all Sizes.

ALSO,

A CONSIGNMENT of One Hundred BARRELS of Baltimore and Alexandria fine and superfine FLOUR.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, at Retail, very low for Cash.

☞ He will pay Cash for any Quantity of live GEESE FEATHERS.

Newport, Jan. 25, 1792.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

ENGLISH and *INDIA* GOODS,

Imported in the last Ships; suitable for all Seasons, but more especially the ensuing

WINTER,

And to be had at the lowest Rate, at the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED MARKET, of

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who wish to present their grateful Thanks for past Favours, and hope to serve their good Customers no less to their Satisfaction for Time to come.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

To be LET,

And entered upon immediately,

PART of the large, well-finished HOUSE, next Southward of the Brick-Market, containing Ten Rooms, with Cellars, a Shop, a large Store on the Wharf, and Half of the Garden.—The Situation is very convenient for most Kinds of Business.—Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms, by applying to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, 18th 3d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for good LAND, either on this Island, or in South Kingstown,

An Estate, adjoining Southerly

on the Estate occupied by Mr. John Hidwen; containing, upon the Street, 25 Feet, and extending unto the Salt-Water, or Harbour, with Two commodious DWELLING HOUSES; one upon said Street, having a convenient SHOP, and the other adjoining below—together with a small GARDEN, a good Well of Water, a large STORE and WHARF.—For further Particulars, inquire of

EDWARD HAZARD.

N. B. If not disposed of soon, the HOUSE and SHOP will be to LET.

Newport, March 18, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
Geneva, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or Case,
Molasses, by the Hogshead,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Beef and Flour, by the Barrel,
Tobacco, by the Hogshead,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
And Cordage, of all Sizes.

Any Person that may want to purchase a MOSES BOAT, from 12 to 15 Feet Keel, may be supplied on the shortest Notice, by applying to him.

ALSO,

Two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town, which he will sell cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches; and has now on Hand, a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD, of the best Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

☞ The highest Price is given by him, for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, March 7, 1793.

WILLIAM LADD

Most respectfully informs the Public,

That he has for Sale, at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane,

MADEIRA	Wines	Prunes	
Sherry		Citron	
Lisbon		Sugar Plumbs of all Sorts	
Port		Fresh Raisins, per Cask of lb.	
Malaga		Currants	
West-India	Rum	Thin-shell'd	Almonds
New-England		Sugar'd	
Cherry		Sugar Plumbs	
Gin		Barley Sugar	
Annifeed Cordial		Brown Sugar	
Doctor Stevens		Loaf Do.	
Hyson	TEAS	Molasses	
Hyson-Skin		Chocolate	
Souchong		Coffee	
Bohea		Starch	
Nutmegs		Flour	
Cinnamon		Writing-Paper	per Ream
Cloves		Wrapping Paper	
Mace		Cotton Wool	
Allspice		WINDOW-GLASS	
Ginger		Ground Camwood	
Pepper		Ground Stick	Redwood
Olives		Flour Roll	Brimstone
Capers		Indigo	
Florence Oil		Copperas	
Best Bourdeaux Ditto, in Bottles		Allum	
English Mustard		Best Boston made SNUFF	
Fresh Malaga Grapes		per bladder.	
Best Turkey Figs, per Box or lb.			

ALSO,

A large Assortment of Crockery-Ware,
An Assortment of DRY GOODS,
Cutlery, Hardware, &c. &c.

Norwich, February 21, 1793.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

A Course of LECTURES,

On the Prophecies that remain to be Fulfilled.

Delivered in the Borough of Southwark, London, in the Year 1789,

By *ELHANAN WINCHESTER.*

"Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear, the Words of this Prophecy; and keep those Things which are written therein:—for the Time is at Hand."

Rev. i. 3.

CONDITIONS.

I. They will be printed with large, NEW Types, and on good Paper.

II. This Work will be published in monthly Numbers; each Number to contain Two Lectures.

III. The Price of each Number (which will contain about Eighty large Octavo Pages) will be ONE SHILLING, stitched in blue Paper.

IV. The Money to be paid, on Delivery of each Number.

V. Those who subscribe for Twelve Copies, will receive a Thirteenth gratis.

VI. The whole of the Lectures will be comprized in Twenty-one Numbers, for Twenty-one Shillings; although the London Edition is sold for Eight Dollars.

VII. The Work will be committed to the Press, as soon as a sufficient Number of Books are subscribed for barely to defray the Expence of the Undertaking.

☞ *Subscriptions are taken in by J. Trumbull, the intended Publisher, in Norwich. Messieurs Collier and Buel, Printers, Litchfield. Mr. Bennett Wheeler, Printer, Providence. Mr. John Byrne, Printer, Windham. Mr. Edward Gray, Printer, Springfield. Mr. Nathaniel Patten, Bookseller, Hartford. Mr. Henry Barber, Printer, Newport. Mr. Thomas C. Green, Bookseller, New London; and by several other Gentlemen to whom Subscription Papers are sent.*

All Persons having any just

Demands against the Estate of ISAAC ANTHONY, late of Portsmouth, deceased, are desired to present them to the Subscribers speedily for Payment; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Subscribers may be enabled to satisfy the Demands against the same.—Those who neglect complying with this Request, may depend upon being sued at the next May Court.

REBECCA ANTHONY, } *Executrix,*
ISAAC ANTHONY, } *Executor.*

Portsmouth, Feb. 18, 1793.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of CÆSAR MARTIN (a black Man) late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring in their Claims, to the Subscriber, within Six Months from this Date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to him, within that Time.

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Administrator.*

March 28, 1793.

BOSTON, April 4.

On Tuesday morning last the Indian Chiefs, of hom we mentioned last week, left this town on their ay to the Indian Country. They were treated with ery mark of respect and civility by the citizens of this etropolis during their stay; for which they appeared ry much pleased, and expressed their sense of the hour done them, in the highest terms.

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Schooner Phœbe,	George-Town
Sloop Sally, Langley,	Swansborough
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Sarah Ann, Topham,	Cape-Francois
Sloop Abigail, Barnard,	New York
Sloop Apollo, Cahoone,	New-York
Sloop Favourite, Fry,	Charlesto
Sloop Nancy, Gardner,	Kennebeck
Brig Polly, Hicks,	Cape-Francois

Wanted immediately.

THREE or Four JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS, at either Branch, who are Masters of their Business, by CHAPPELL & HOLT.

Newport, April 6, 1793.

GLAZING done in the Brick-Market Chamber, by JONATHAN JEFFERS, jun.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of ISAAC MANCHESTER, late of Tiverton, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscribers for Settlement, on the Second Tuesday of every Month, for Six Months from this Date, at the House of Mr. Abraham Manchester, in said Tiverton; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment within the above Period to either of us.

PHILIP MANCHESTER,
ISAAC MANCHESTER,
ABRAHAM MANCHESTER } Executors.
JOHN MANCHESTER.

Tiverton, April 1, 1793.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WALTER CLARKE, late of Middletown, deceased, are hereby notified to bring in their Claims to the Subscriber; and those indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make Payment immediately.

LYDIA CLARKE, Administratrix.

Middletown, March 28, 1793.

ALL the Creditors of JOHN EARL, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, an insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified, that they may, if they see Cause, be and appear before the Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, at Newport, on the last Monday of August, A. D. 1793, there to ascertain their respective Demands, and nominate Assignees, for receiving and distributing said Insolvent's Estate and Estates, to and among his Creditors.

By Order of the Court,
J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Excellent Hyson Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Cwt.
Window-Glass, by the Box,
A few Barrels of Ship-Bread,
Best Holland Powder, by the Quarter Cask,
Cordage, of all Sizes.

ALSO,

A CONSIGNMENT of One Hundred BARRELS of Baltimore and Alexandria fine and superfine FLOUR.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, at Retail, very low for Cash.

☞ He will pay Cash for any Quantity of live GEESE FEATHERS.

Newport, Jan. 25, 1792.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

ENGLISH and *INDIA*

GOODS,

Imported in the last Ships; suitable for all Seasons, but more especially the ensuing

WINTER,

And to be had at the lowest Rate, at the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED MARKET, of

Thomas Green *and* Son,

Who wish to present their grateful Thanks for past Favours, and hope to serve their good Customers no less to their Satisfaction for Time to come.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

To be LET,

And entered upon immediately,

PART of the large, well-finished HOUSE, next Southward of the Brick-Market, containing Ten Rooms, with Cellars, a Shop, a large Store on the Wharf, and Half of the Garden.—The Situation is very convenient for most Kinds of Business.—Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms, by applying to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, 18th 3d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for good LAND, either on this Island, or in South Kingstown,

An Estate, adjoining Southerly

on the Estate occupied by Mr. John Hadwen; containing, upon the Street, 25 Feet, and extending unto the Salt-Water, or Harbour, with Two commodious DWELLING HOUSES; one upon said Street, having a convenient SHOP, and the other adjoining below—together with a small GARDEN, a good Well of Water, a large STORE and WHARF.—For further Particulars, inquire of

EDWARD HAZARD.

N. B. If not disposed of soon, the HOUSE and SHOP will be to LET.

Newport, March 18, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brandy, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
Geneva, by the Hogshead, Barrel, or Case,
Molasses, by the Hogshead,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Beef and Flour, by the Barrel,
Tobacco, by the Hogshead,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
And Cordage, of all Sizes.

Any Person that may want to purchase a MOSES BOAT, from 12 to 15 Feet Keel, may be supplied on the shortest Notice, by applying to him.

ALSO,

Two Dwelling-Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town, which he will sell cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches; and has now on Hand, a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD, of the best Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

☞ The highest Price is given by him, for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, March 7, 1793.

WILLIAM LADD

Most respectfully informs the Public,

That he has for Sale, at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane,

MADEIRA	Wines	Prunes	
Sherry		Citron	
Lisbon		Sugar Plumbs of all Sorts	
Port		Fresh Raisins, per Cask of	lb.
Malaga		Currants	
West-India	Rum	Thin-shell'd	Almonds
New-England		Sugar'd	
Cherry		Sugar Plumbs	
Gin		Barley Sugar	
Anniseed Cordial		Brown Sugar	
Doctor Stevens		Loaf Do.	
Hyson	TEAS	Molasses	
Hyson-Skin		Chocolate	
Souchong		Coffee	
Bohea		Starch	
Nutmegs		Flour	
Cinnamon		Writing-Paper	per
Cloves		Wrapping-Paper	Ream
Mace		Cotton Wool	
Allspice		WINDOW-GLASS	
Ginger		Ground Camwood	
Pepper		Ground Stick	Redwood
Olives		Flour Roll	Brimstone
Capers		Indigo	
Florence Oil		Copperas	
Best Bourdeaux Ditto, in Bottles		Allum	
English Mustard		Best Boston made SNUFF	per Bladder.
Fresh Malaga Grapes			
Best Turkey Figs, per Box or lb.			

ALSO,

A large Assortment of Crockery-Ware,
An Assortment of DRY GOODS,
Cutlery, Hardware, &c. &c.

Norwich, February 21, 1793.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

A Course of LECTURES,

On the Prophecies that remain to be Fulfilled.

Delivered in the Borough of Southwark, London, in the Year 1789,

BY *ELHANAN WINCHESTER.*

"Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear, the Words of this Prophecy; and keep those Things which are written therein:—For the Time is at Hand."

Rev. i. 3.

CONDITIONS.

I. They will be printed with large, NEW Types, and on good Paper.

II. This Work will be published in monthly Numbers; each Number to contain Two Lectures.

III. The Price of each Number (which will contain about Eighty large Octavo Pages) will be ONE SHILLING, stitched in blue Paper.

IV. The Money to be paid, on Delivery of each Number.

V. Those who subscribe for Twelve Copies, will receive a Thirteenth gratis.

VI. The whole of the Lectures will be comprized in Twenty one Numbers, for Twenty-one Shillings; although the London Edition is sold for Eight Dollars.

VII. The Work will be committed to the Press, as soon as a sufficient Number of Books are subscribed for, barely to defray the Expence of the Undertaking,

☞ *Subscriptions are taken in by J. Trumbull, the intended Publisher, in Norwich Messieurs Collier and Buell, Printers, Litchfield. Mr. Bennett Wheeler, Printer, Providence. Mr. John Byrne, Printer, Windham. Mr. Edward Gray, Printer, Springfield. Mr. Nathaniel Patten, Bookseller, Hartford. Mr. Henry Barber, Printer, Newport. Mr. Thomas C. Green, Bookseller, New London; and by several other Gentlemen to whom Subscription Papers are sent.*

All Persons having any just

Demands against the Estate of ISAAC ANTHONY, late of Portsmouth, deceased, are desired to present them to the Subscribers speedily for Payment; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Subscribers may be enabled to satisfy the Demands against the same.—Those who neglect complying with this Request, may depend upon being sued at the next May Court.

REBECCA ANTHONY, } *Executrix,*
ISAAC ANTHONY, } *Executor.*

Portsmouth, Feb. 18, 1793.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of CÆSAR MARTIN (a black Man) late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring in their Claims, to the Subscriber, within Six Months from this Date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to him, within that Time.

JOSEPH MARTIN, *Administrator.*

March 18, 1793.

DISCORD.

DISCORD, dire Sifter of the ſlaught'ring Pow'r!
Small of her Birth, but riſing ev'ry Hour:
While ſcarce the Skies her horrid Head can bound,
She ſtalks the Earth, and ſhakes the World around:
The Nations bleed, where'e'er her ſteps ſhe trains,
The Groan ſtill deepens, and the Combat burns.

By THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID STEWART, and DANIEL CARROLL, Eſquires,

COMMISSIONERS appointed by Government to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Waſhington, for the Reception of Congreſs, and for their permanent Reſidence after the Year 1800—

A LOTTERY

For the IMPROVEMENT of the

FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets, at 7 Dollars, are 35,000 Dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

1	Superb Houſe, with Baths, Outhouſes, &c. &c. to coſt		50,000
1	Caſh Prize		25,000
1	Ditto		20,000
1	Ditto		15,000
1	Ditto		10,000
2	Ditto	5000 are	10,000
10	Ditto	1000	10,000
20	Ditto	500	10,000
100	Ditto	100	10,000
200	Ditto	50	10,000
400	Ditto	25	10,000
1,000	Ditto	20	20,000
75,000	Ditto	10	150,000
76,737	Prizes		Dollars 350,000
33,263	Blanks		
50,000			

By this Scheme *at leaſt* the Amount of the Tickets will return to the fortunate Adventurers, and yet the Federal City will gain its Object thereby, in a magnificent Building, deſigned both for public and private Convenience.

Although ſome Expence muſt neceſſarily attend the conducting of the Lottery (which Expence will be taken from the principal Prize) the Commiſſioners having agreed to preſent in Return a ſufficient Quantity of excellent Free-Stone, together with the beſt adapted Lots for the Hotel and for the Out-houſes, the Value of the Lottery entire may be fairly rated at *ſomething more than Par*: In this conſiderate Inſtance it will be found, on Examination, to exceed all the Lotteries that have ever been offered to the Public, in this or perhaps in any other Country. The Keys of the Hotel, when compleat, will be delivered to the fortunate Poſſeſſor of the Ticket drawn againſt its Number.—All the other Prizes will be paid, *without Deduction, in One Month after the Drawing*, by the City Treaſurer at Waſhington, or at ſuch Bank or Banks as may be hereafter announced, for the Convenience of the fortunate Adventurers.

The Drawing will commence on Monday, the 9th of September next, at the City of Waſhington.

Tickets may be had of Col. William Dickens, City Treaſurer of Waſhington; Francis and Bartlet, of Charleſton, South Carolina; Clifton Denton, Savannah; Meſſieurs James Watt and Co. Baltimore; Mr. Peter Gilman, Boſton; William Wilkinſon, Eſq; Providence; Meſſieurs Clarke and Hammond, Newport; Meſſieurs Clarke and Champlin, Pawcatuck Bridge, Wetterly; and at ſuch other Places as will be hereafter publiſhed.

March 6, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

SUNDRY FARMS, on the Iſland; ſeveral HOUSES, in different Parts of the Town; high proof Weſt India RUM; a few Barrels of SUGAR, very cheap; and Red Cedar POSTS.

Any Perſon having a SLOOP to ſell, from 30 to 40 Tons Burthen, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to him.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

By J. Richardſon,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Teſtaments; Pſalters; Primers; Pſalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Senſe, &c. Barlow's Advice to the privileged Orders in the ſeveral States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Alſo, a very good Aſſortment of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaiſe Boxes.

Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.

And an elegant Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Shop, in the Houſe of Mr. Ethan Clarke, next Door to Mr. LOPEZ's, in Thames-Street,

WEST-INDIA GOODS, of different Kinds; alſo a few DRY GOODS, with ſundry other Articles, cheap for Caſh.——Tow-Cloth, Bees-Wax, and Baberry-Tallow, will be taken in Pay for any of the above Articles.

The ſmalleſt Favour moſt gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

GARDEN SEEDS

Imported from LONDON, *and to be Sold by*

Charles Dunbar,

At his Shop, in Thames Street, oppoſite to Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, *viz.*

EARLY Turnep, New green Marrowfat, Dwarf Marrowfat, and Leadman's Dwarf Peas; large Windſor, and early white, Buſh Beans, &c. Sweet Marjoram; early Colly-Flower, early May, early Yorkſhire, Sugar Loaf, large Batter Sea, green Savoy, and yellow Savoy Cabbage; early ſhort top'd, Scarlet, and Red Turnip Radiſh; Double-Parſley; Cabbage, Imperial, and Selitia Lettuce; Scarlet-Beet, Orange Carrot, large Onion, large Parſnip, early Turnip, Celery, Cucumber, Buſh-Squaſh, &c. &c.

ALSO, large Red CLOVER SEED, from London —Heard's Grain, and Burden's Ditto, from the State of Vermont.

Newport, March 18, 1793.

MANUFACTURED *and* SOLD *by*

JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—hard and ſoft SOAP.

☞ He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Caſh for rough and tried TALLOW.

He alſo takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

A cheap STORE

Of choice GOODS, *ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, juſt opened by*

Caleb Green,

In a new Building belonging to GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Eſq; two or three Doors Northward of the Church-Lane.

☞ Thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, ſhall be ſerved with Attention and Diſpatch, and the ſmalleſt Favours moſt gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Maſſick TILE, by the Dozen,
A ſmall Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Buſhel, excellent for Cooking.

JOSEPH FREEBORN

PRESENTS his grateful Thanks to his Cuſtomers of laſt Year, and hopes to ſerve them no leſs to their ſatisfaction for the Time to come, as he ſhall make it his Endeavour to merit their further Employ, by purſuing his uſual cheap Method, and having their Leather well dreſſed, and ready in Seaſon.

He will buy and carry Calf Skins for *ſpot* Caſh or Produce at the Caſh Price of other Skins or Hides as low as can be done in this Place.—He will alſo pay Caſh or exchange any Kind of Leather for Stock, at his Tan-Works, oppoſite the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's Meeting-Houſe.

Newport, March 4, 1793.

State of Rhode Iſland, &c. March 22, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Aſſembly the Creditors of RICHMOND SISSON, of Portſmouth, in the County of Newport, Laborer, are hereby notified to appear, if they may think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at Newport, on the Firſt Wedneſday in May next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act, paſſed in June, A. D. 1756, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Secry.*

THE Managers of PROVIDENCE GREAT-BRIDGE LOTTERY aſſure the Public, that the Drawing of the Fourth Claſs will *poſitively* commence on the laſt Monday in May next.—All who are in Arrears for Tickets, in the 1ſt, 2d, or 3d Claſſes, will particularly oblige them by calling and diſcharging the ſame, ſo that they may be enabled to pay the Prizes on Demand.

JAMES ROBINSON

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA DUCK, of the firſt Quality,
Raven's DUCK,
Ruſſia clean HEMP,
Ruſſia SHEETING,
Ruſſia BAR-IRON of the firſt Quality, flat and ſquare, for Ship-Building, or other Uſe,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Spermaceti CANDLES,
SPERMACETI and LAMP-OIL—and
BEEF, by the Barrel.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1792.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

FLAX.

WANTED,

By the PROPRIETORS *of the* DUCK MANUFACTORY, *in this Town,*

A QUANTITY of long, well-dreſſed FLAX, for which CASH will be paid on Delivery.——Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, Jan. 23, 1793.

TO BE LET,

PART of a convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, Three Rooms on a Floor; a good Well of Water, and GARDEN.——Inquire of

EBENEZER SHEARMAN.

Newport, March 18, 1793.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

JANUARY 28, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the meritorious Invalids of the United States, that the ſums to which they are entitled for ſix months of their annual penſion from the 4th day of September 1792, and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1793, will be paid on the ſaid day by the Commiſſioners of the Loan within the States reſpectively, under the uſual regulations, viz.

Every application for payment muſt be accompanied by the following vouchers:

1ſt. The certificate given by the ſtate, ſpecifying that the perſon preſenting the ſame is in fact an Invalid, and aſcertaining the rate to which, as ſuch, he is annually intitled.

2d. An affidavit agreeably to the following form:

A. B. came before me, one of the Juſtices of the County of in the ſtate of and made oath that he is the ſame A. B. to whom the original certificate in his poſſeſſion was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the ſtate to be recited) That he ſerved (regiment corps or veſſel) at the time he was diſabled, and that he now reſides in and county of and has reſided there for the laſt years, previous to which he reſided in

In caſe an Invalid ſhould apply for payment by an attorney, the ſaid attorney, beſides the certificate and oath before recited, muſt produce a ſpecial letter of attorney agreeable to the following form:

I, A. B. of county of ſtate of do hereby conſtitute and appoint C. D. of my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of my penſion for ſix months, as an Invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of September 1792, and ending the 4th day of March 1793.

Signed and Sealed
in the Preſence of }

Acknowledged before me,

Applications of executors and adminiſtrators muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective offices, and alſo of the time the Invalid died, which penſion they may claim.

By Command of the Preſident
of the United States,
H. KNOX, Secretary at War.

☞ *The Printers in the reſpective States, are requeſted to publiſh the above in their Newſpapers for the ſpace of three months.*

DISCORD.

DISCORD, dire Sifter of the flaught'ring Pow'r!
Small of her Birth, but rising ev'ry Hour:
While scarce the Skies her horrid Head can bound,
She stalks the Earth, and shakes the World around:
The Nations bleed, where e're her steps she turns,
The Groan still deepens, and the Combat burns.

By THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID STEWART, and DANIEL CARROLL, Esquires,

COMMISSIONERS appointed by Government to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Washington, for the Reception of Congress, and for their permanent Residence after the Year 1800—

A LOTTERY

For the IMPROVEMENT of the

FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets, at 7 Dollars, are 350,000 Dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

1	Superb Hotel, with Baths, Out-houses, &c. &c. to cost	£50,000
1	Cash Prize	25,000
1	Ditto	20,000
1	Ditto	15,000
1	Ditto	10,000
2	Ditto 5000 are	10,000
10	Ditto 1000	10,000
20	Ditto 500	10,000
100	Ditto 100	10,000
200	Ditto 50	10,000
400	Ditto 25	10,000
1000	Ditto 20	20,000
15,000	Ditto 10	150,000
16,737	Prizes	Dollars 350,000
33,263	Blanks	
50,000		

By this Scheme *at least* the Amount of the Tickets will return to the fortunate Adventurers, and yet the Federal City will gain its Object thereby, in a magnificent Building, designed both for public and private Convenience.

Although some Expence must necessarily attend the conducting of the Lottery (which Expence will be taken from the principal Prize) the Commissioners having agreed to present in Return a sufficient Quantity of excellent Free-Stone, together with the best adapted Lots for the Hotel and for the Out houses, the Value of the Lottery entire may be fairly rated at *something more than Par*: In this important Instance it will be found, on Examination, to exceed all the Lotteries that have ever been offered to the Public, in this or perhaps in any other Country. The Keys of the Hotel, when complete, will be delivered to the fortunate Possessor of the Ticket drawn against its Number.—All the other Prizes will be paid, *without Deduction, in One Month after the Drawing*, by the City Treasurer at Washington, or at such Bank or Banks as may be hereafter announced, for the Convenency of the fortunate Adventurers.

The Drawing will commence on Monday, the 9th of September next, at the City of Washington.

Tickets may be had of Col. William Dickens, City Treasurer of Washington; Thayer and Bartlet, of Charleston, South-Carolina; Gideon Denison, Savannah; Messieurs James Wolf and Co. Baltimore; Mr. Peter Gilman, Boston; William Wilkinson, Esq; Providence; Messieurs Clarke and Hammond, Newport; Messieurs Clarke and Champlin, Pawcatuck Bridge, Westerly; and at such other Places as will be hereafter published.

March 6, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

SUNDRY FARMS, on the Island; several HOUSES, in different Parts of the Town; high proof West-India RUM; a few Barrels of SUGAR, very cheap; and Red Cedar POSTS.

Any Person having a SLOOP to sell, from 30 to 40 Tons Burthen, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to him.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

By J. Richardson,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Testaments; Psalters; Primers; Psalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Sense, &c. Barlow's Advice to the privileged Orders in the several States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Also, a very good Assortment of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake-Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaise Boxes.

Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.

And an elegant Assortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Shop, in the House of Mr. Ethan Clarke, next Door to Mr. LOPEZ's, in Thames-Street,

WEST-INDIA GOODS, of different Kinds; also a few DRY GOODS, with sundry other Articles, cheap for Cash.——Tow-Cloth, Bees-Wax, and Baberry-Tallow, will be taken in Pay for any of the above Articles.

The smallest Favour most gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

GARDEN SEEDS

Imported from LONDON, *and to be Sold by*

Charles Dunbar,

At his Shop, in Thames Street, opposite to Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, *viz.*

EARLY Turner, New green Marrowfat, Dwarf Marrowfat, and Leadman's Dwarf Peas; large Windsor, and early white, Bush Beans, &c. Sweet Marjoram; early Colly-Flower, early May, early Yorkshire, Sugar Loaf, large Batter Sea, green Savoy, and yellow Savoy Cabbage; early short top'd, Scarlet, and Red Turnip Radish; Double-Parsley; Cabbage, Imperial, and Selisia Lettuce; Scarlet-Beet, Orange Carrot, large Onion, large Parsnip, early Turnip, Celery, Cucumber, Bush-Squash, &c. &c.

ALSO, large Red CLOVER SEED, from London—Heard's Grass, and Burden's Ditto, from the State of Vermont.

Newport, March 11, 1793.

MANUFACTURED *and* SOLD *by*

JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—hard and soft SOAP.

☞ He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Cash for rough and tried TALLOW.

He also takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

A cheap STORE

Of choice GOODS, *suitable for the approaching Season, just opened by*

Caleb Green,

In a new Building belonging to GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq; two or three Doors Northward of the Church-Lane.

☞ Those who may please to favour him with their Custom, shall be served with Attention and Despatch, and the smallest Favours most gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel,
Mistick TILE, by the Dozen,
A small Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for Cooking.

JOSEPH FREEBORN

PRESENTS his grateful Thanks to his Customers of last Year, and hopes to serve them no less to their Satisfaction for the Time to come, as he shall make it his Endeavour to merit their further Employ, by pursuing his usual cheap Method, and having their Leather well dressed, and ready in Season.

He will Tan and curry Calf Skins for 3/6 Cash or Produce, and all other Skins or Hides as low as can be done in this Place.—He will also pay Cash or exchange any Kind of Leather for Stock, at his Tan-Works, opposite the Rev. Mr. Thurston's Meeting-House.

Newport, March 4, 1793.

State of Rhode-Island, &c. March 22, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Assembly the Creditors of RICHMOND SISSON, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they may think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the First Wednesday in May next, to shew Cause, if any they may have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed in June, A. D. 1756, should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

THE Managers of PROVIDENCE GREAT-BRIDGE LOTTERY assure the Public, that the Drawing of the Fourth Class will *positively* commence on the last Monday in May next.—All who are in Arrears for Tickets, in the 1st, 2d, or 3d Classes, will particularly oblige them by calling and discharging the same, so that they may be enabled to pay the Prizes on Demand.

JAMES ROBINSON

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA DUCK, of the first Quality,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia clean HEMP,
Russia SHEETING,
Russia BAR-IRON of the first Quality, flat and square, for Ship-Building, or other Use,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Spermaceti CANDLES,
SPERMACETI and LAMP-OIL—and
BEEF, by the Barrel.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1792.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

FLAX.

WANTED,

By the PROPRIETORS *of the* DUCK MANUFACTORY, *in this Town,*

A QUANTITY of long, well-dressed FLAX, for which CASH will be paid on Delivery.——Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, Jan. 23, 1793.

TO BE LET,

PART of a convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, Three Rooms on a Floor; a good Well of Water, and GARDEN.——Inquire of

EBENEZER SHEARMAN.

Newport, March 18, 1793.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

JANUARY 28, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension, from the 4th day of September 1792, and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1793, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loan within the States respectively, under the usual regulations, viz.

Every application for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers:

1st. The certificate given by the state, specifying that the person possessing the same is in fact an Invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which, as such, he is annually intitled.

2d. An affidavit agreeably to the following form:

A. B came before me, one of the Justices of the County of in the state of and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the state to be recited) That he served (regiment corps or vessel) at the time he was disabled, and that he now resides in and county of and has resided there for the last years, previous to which he resided in

In case an Invalid should apply for payment by an attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate and oath before recited, must produce a special letter of attorney agreeable to the following form:

I, A. B. of county of state of do hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of my pension for six months, as an Invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of September 1792, and ending the 4th day of March 1793.

Signed and Sealed
in the Presence of

Acknowledged before me,

Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective offices, and also of the time the Invalid died, whose pension they may claim.

By Command of the President
of the United States,
H. KNOX, Secretary at War.

☞ *The Printers in the respective States, are requested to publish the above in their Newspapers for the space of two months.*